

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

PAVELKO, I. (s., Revno, USMR).

Continuous tuning in television sets. Radio no. 7:47 Jl '57.  
(Television--Receivers and reception) (MIRA 10:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

TARASOV, M.N.; PAVELKO, I.M.

Hydrochemistry of the Shiderty River portion of the course of  
the Irtysh-Karaganda Canal. Gidrokhimmat, 36:15-25 '64.  
(MIRA 18:11)

I. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut, Novocherkassk. Submitted  
November 20, 1961.

PAVELKOVA, E.

Formation of dithiocarboxamino carboxylic acids in carbon disulfide metabolism. B. Soufek, L. Jendrovsky, E. Pavelková, and R. Zajíčková. (Ústav hyg. práce, Praha) Československý Léky 80, 1051-8 (1986).--Expts. with incubation of amino acids (I), blood, and plasma with C<sup>14</sup>S<sub>2</sub> at 37° showed that CS<sub>2</sub> reacted with I in the organism with formation of dithiocarboxamino carboxylic acids, which were identified by paper chromatography as brown spots of the Ag salts following development with AgNO<sub>3</sub>, but could not be sepd.

L. J. Urbánek

STAROSTIN, L.Ya.; PAVELKO, I.A., inzh. po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu

Efficiency experts are active in the automation and mechanization of  
operational processes. Vest. sviazi 20 no.9:30-32 8'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Rovenskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi.  
(Telecommunication)

PAVELKO, I. A.

"Letter to the Editor," Vest. svyazi, No.7, p. 17, 1953

Chief, Rovensk Oblast' Directorate of the Radiobroadcasting Network.

Translation No. 543, 27 Apr 56

PAVELKO, N.A., inzh.

Concerning the vibration of the brush system. Vest. elektroprom.  
33 no.7:54-56 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Electric machinery--Direct current)  
(Brushes, Electric)

KRASULIN, N.N.; PAVELKO, V.L.

Experiment in using surveying methods and instruments for studying  
defects in structural elements. Trudy MPI 147:27-29 1973.  
(MPIA 17:4)

PAVELKOUA, E

CZECH

**Absorption, metabolism, and action of carbon disulfide in the organism.** IV. Resorption and excretion of carbon disulfide in man in long-term experiments. B. Souček and B. Pavelková (Charles Univ., Prague). *Prazev Lékařství* 8, TM-51(1953); cf. C.A. 49, 3419a.—Expts. with 6 volunteers that were inhaling for 5-13 hrs. vapors of CS<sub>2</sub> in concns. of 23-270 ppm. of air led to the following results: (1) Retention of CS<sub>2</sub> in the organism is considerable during the first 10-30 min., afterwards it stabilizes at a level of 15-40% which is maintained throughout the period of further inhalation. (2) The time necessary for the organism to become satd. with CS<sub>2</sub> as calc'd. from the init. curve is about 5 hrs. The amt. of CS<sub>2</sub> required to sat. the tissues can be calcd. from the formula  $M = \frac{P}{e} (0.7 K_1 + 0.12 K_2)$ , where  $e$  is the concn. of CS<sub>2</sub> in the inhaled air,  $P$  is the wt. of the organism in kg.,  $K_1$  is the distribution coeff. of CS<sub>2</sub> betw. water and air,  $K_2$  its distribution coeff. between fat and air, 0.7 and 0.12 are the relative quantities of water and fat in the organism. (3) The amt. of CS<sub>2</sub> metabolized during a time unit can be calcd. from the init. equil. The ratio of this amt. to the concn. of CS<sub>2</sub> in the inhaled air was called the metabolization coeff., and was 4.1 in one group of subjects and 2.4 in the other. (4) The excretion of CS<sub>2</sub> during desatn. is of

long duration (up to 97 hrs.) and proceeds at different rates with different species. (5) The amt. of CS<sub>2</sub> retained during desatn. equals the init. whereby the organisms retain. After 13-21 hrs. of breath CS<sub>2</sub> remaining in the呼氣 is in the order of 0.1 ppm. Only 0.1% of the retained CS<sub>2</sub> is excreted in the urine. (6) Workers in viscose plants have a retention in satn. equal to 50-60% and metabolized considerably. After desatn. for 10 hrs. in the open air the subjects entered the next exposure with an av. of 1.3 ppm. of CS<sub>2</sub> in the exhaled air. VIII. Reaction of carbon disulfide with blood. In vitro. Bohumil Štětka and Zdeněk Mállo (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Ibid.* 6, 11-17 (1954).—CS<sub>2</sub> added to fresh blood reacts with the amino groups of free amino acids (I), taking th. course of a mono-mono. reaction with a half-time of 0.5 hrs. The reaction is affected by temp. and changes of pH and is blocked by acids and HCHO. Reaction takes place even with I extd. from blood, plasma, and blood corpuscles by means of BaO<sub>2</sub>. Probably 2 substances result from the mutual reaction, one contg. a sulphydryl group and the other characterized by a thiazolidine ring. IX. Effect of carbon disulfide on the cytochrome oxidase system. Zdeněk Poláček. *Ibid.* 17-19.—Direct influence of CS<sub>2</sub> on the cytochrome oxidase system was proved by an inhibition of 16.5% at the concn. of 80-120 ppm. CS<sub>2</sub>, i.e.  $1.05-1.38 \times 10^{-4}$  M. In case of succinoxidase there was observed an av. increase of activity of about 10% (concn. of CS<sub>2</sub> 90-150 ppm., i.e.  $1.18-1.98 \times 10^{-4}$  M) that may be caused by interfering enzyme groups. These can be inactivated by cyanides. The tricarboxylic cycle is probably not involved. No important change of activity was found in succin dehydrogenase.

L. J. Urbánek

PAVEL KOVÁČ, E

CZECH

Formation of trichloroacetic acid. B. Mandl and V. Pavláčová (Charles Univ., Prague). Prace v Lékařstv. 5, no. 3 (1953).—The individual inhaled air containing trichloroethylene (I) vapors (600 mg./l.) for 5 hrs. Trichloroacetic acid (II) was formed from I very quickly and appeared in the urine after 20–40 min. Excretion of II reached a maximum after 24 hr. or sometimes the 2nd day. From the point of max. excretion II was eliminated regularly according to an exponential rate for about 10 days, and the passage of II from the blood into the urine was a simple phys. process. The phase of irregular excretion which followed could not be expressed by an exponential relation. The amt. of II formed from I and excreted (37–60 mg./l. of urine) was not simply related to the amt. of I retained in various subjects (500–1500 mg.), and II could not be utilized as a measure of exposure to I.

L. J. Urdang

Pavek/Kova, E.

CZECH

1. Biological and elimination of trichloroethylene.  
H. Souček, J. Teisinger, and R. PAVEK (Czech Univ.,  
Prague). *Pracovní Litteratury* 4, 31-4 (1963); cl. C.4, 40,  
339. — Nine human subjects inhaling vapors of trichloro-  
ethylene (I) in concns. of 340-1206 ppm of air for 5 hrs. in a  
gas chamber showed the following quant. balance of I:  
(1) The highest retention of I in the organism occurred in  
the first min.; it later diminished and stabilized at an av.  
of 80%. At the end of 5 hrs. the subjects retained an av.  
of 36% of inhaled I. Even after 5 hrs. of inhalation com-  
plete rem. of blood given by the distribution coeff. 10 dictd.  
*in vivo* was not attained. In these expts. *in vivo* the coeff.  
blood/air had values of 0.9-0.0 (av. 2.6). (2) During the  
detox. period I is excreted in part unbound, lungs: 4-49%  
(av. 19%) of the retained I in 8-47 hrs. (av. 34 hrs.), urine:  
0.01-0.6% (av. 0.19%) in 1-18 hrs. (av. 7 hrs.), and in part  
very slowly in the form of trichloroetic acid in the urine,  
7-27% (av. 16%) in 23-29 days; the duration of excretion  
being related to the amt. of I retained. (3) About 35-  
89% (av. 64%) of retained I is excreted in the urine as other  
metabolites not yet identified. [L. J. J. (chanc)]

SOUČÍK, B.; TEISINGER, J.; PAVELKOVA, E.

Absorption and elimination of trichloroethylene in man. Pracovní lek.  
4 no. 1:31-41 Mar 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine in Prague. (Head—Prof.  
J. Teisinger, M. D.)

PAVEL'SKIY, S. [Pawelski, S.]

Cytogenetics and its current significance in pathology. Probl.  
gemat. i perel. krov'i 8 no.11:3-10 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya vnutrennikh bolezney Instituta gematologii  
(direktor - dotsent A. Troyanovskiy [Trojanowski, A.]), Varshava.

PAVEL'YEV, K.Ya.

Use of potentiated anesthesia in a small surgical ward.  
Khirurgiia 37 no.4:31-83 '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)

SHTYRKova, Ye.~~As~~; PAVEL'YEV, S.I.; KUZNETSOV, M.I.

Processing of grain raw materials in the Arzamas Starch Plant.  
Sakh.prom. 38 no.2:52-54 P '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmalo-patochnoy promyshlennosti (for Shtyrkova). 2. Arzamasskiy Krakhmal'nyy zavod (for Pavel'yev, Kuznetsov).

## PAGE I BOOK REPORTS

507/5113

507/5113-2

Moscow, Veterinary Institute, Institute of Veterinary Pathology, 197, 2, Tarnaya Street, Collection of Articles, No. 201, Biological, Veterinary, 1981, 200 p., 5,500 rubles.  
printed.

Managing Agency: USSR, Ministry of Health, Veterinary and Sanitary Service.

Scientist: Dr. N.K. Polikar'ev; Executive Ed.: A.A. Chikov; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Gerasimova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers of veterinary research organizations, enterprises and medical institutions engaged in veterinary research and research in biological organizations.

CONTENTS: This is a collection of 16 articles by different authors on very diverse or interrelated subjects and methods of veterinary, especially field, diagnostics and treatment of diseases of domestic animals. The majority of authors represent the Soviet Union, but there are also contributions from Bulgaria, Poland and the United States. The subjects include: 1) Epidemiology of bovine tuberculosis in the USSR and the Soviet Far East; 2) Tuberculosis of cattle in the USSR and the Soviet Far East; 3) Tuberculosis of pigs in the USSR and the Soviet Far East; 4) Tuberculosis of horses and other equines; 5) Tuberculosis of dogs and cats; 6) Tuberculosis of birds; 7) Tuberculosis of small mammals and a new method of diagnosis of tuberculosis in rabbits; 8) Tuberculosis of deer; 9) Tuberculosis of foxes; 10) Tuberculosis of mink; 11) Tuberculosis of seals; 12) Tuberculosis of reindeer; 13) Tuberculosis of camels; 14) Tuberculosis of goats; 15) Tuberculosis of sheep; 16) Tuberculosis of horses and other equines. In most chapters there are tables of results and figures.

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CONT. 5A

L 29894-66 EW(1) GN/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AT6006614

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/65/000/181/0092/0109

AUTHOR: Pavel'yev, S. V.; Pavel'yeva, Z. S.

30  
B+1

ORG: none \*

TITLE: Cyclic recurrence of solar activity

SOURCE: \* Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 181, 1965.  
Voprosy obshchey i sinopticheskoy klimatologii ("Problems in general and synoptic  
climatology"), 92-109

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, solar cycle

ABSTRACT: The authors review the method proposed by N. I. Myshkin (Myshkin, N. I.,  
"Regularities in the Structure of the Solar System", Zap. Belorus. gos. akademii  
sel'skogo khozyaystva, v. II, 1926) for exact expansion of an harmonic periodic  
function in a series of the form

$$U_t = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n A_k \sin(\omega_k t + \varphi_k)$$
$$k = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

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L 29894-66  
ACC NR: AT6006614

This equation is solved for  $\omega_1$ ,  $\omega_2$  and  $\omega_3$  and these values are then used to find the periods  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$ . An example is given showing application of this method to calculation of three independent periods which are components of variations in the yearly indices of solar activity for 1911-1930. A table is given for the cyclic recurrence of solar activity for the period from 1749 to 1959. It is shown that there are two cyclic periods of 4.5 and 2.5 years respectively in addition to the 11-year cycle. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 7 tables, 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 C6

YELANSKIY, L.N.; PAVEL'YEV, S.V.

The third vertical derivatives of the potentials of the earth's physical fields. Prikl. geofiz. no.24:87-99 '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

APAYEV, B.A.; LEVINA, E.I.; KRASOTSKAYA, S.N.; PAVEL'YEVA, A.I.

Solubility of alloying elements in cementite. Fiz. met. i metalloved.  
10 no.2:245-250 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Steel alloys) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

PAVEL'YEVA, A.I.

82640

187100

S/126/60/010/02/010/020

E111/E352

AUTHORS: Apayev, B.A., Levina, E.I., Krasotskaya, S.N. and  
Pavel'yeva, A.I.

TITLE: Solubility of Alloying Elements in Cementite

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol. 10.  
No. 2, pp. 245 - 250

TEXT: In this work the solubility of tungsten, vanadium, chromium and manganese in the first portions of cementite produced on tempering of hardened steel was examined. The increase in their solubility with increasing tempering temperature was also studied. Published data (Refs. 10, 11) show that the solubility of alloying elements is considerably less than their contents in steel (Table 1). The present work was carried out with the following steels, all containing 1% C. 10Kh6 (0.6% Cr); 10Kh40 (4% Cr); 10G12 (1.2% Mn); 10F6 (0.6% V); 10F12 (1.2% V); 10V6 (0.6% W) and 10V20 (2% W). Chromium and manganese steels were hardened from 1150°, the others from 1280° C. Tempering was effected at 250-650° C, specimens tempered at 450° C being used for chemical investigation (with electrosolution by N.M. Popova's method, (Ref. 10), applying a

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X

(1)

82640

S/126/60/010/02/010/020  
E111/E352**Solubility of Alloying Elements in Cementite**

a check). One of the authors (Krasotskaya - Ref 15) has shown that in molybdenum, tungsten and vanadium steels cementite is first formed at 100 °C and that after 10 hours at 250 °C martensite decomposition is practically completed. For this group of steels chemical analysis was carried out only on electrolytic residues of the tungsten and vanadium steels tempered at 250 and 450 °C for 10 hours (Table 3 shows the alloying-element content as percentage of steel sample weight). For 10Kh6, 10G12 and 10Kh40 steels the Curie point (Curves 1, 2, 3, respectively) and the alloying element content of the residue (Curves 3, 4, 6, respectively) are plotted against tempering temperatures. The results of this work contradict the ideas of some authors (Refs. 1-5), as shown in Table 4, where chromium contents of steel and residue are shown for a series of chromium steels. Whatever the alloying element its initial solubility in cementite is far below its content in the steel; the way in which solubility changes with tempering temperature does depend on the nature of the alloying element. The solubility of the alloying elements in cementite governs their distribution (and that of carbon) between the alpha and carbide

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Card 2/3

82640  
S/126/60/010/02/010/020  
E111/E352

**Solubility of Alloying Elements in Cementite**

phases. With tungsten, vanadium and molybdenum the redistribution of carbon occurs first for most of the range; with others both carbon and alloying elements can move simultaneously and hence the elements can be present in the first portions of cementite. There are 1 figure, 4 tables and 16 references: 14 Soviet, 1 English and 1 Japanese (in English)

**ASSOCIATION:** Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Physics-Technical Research Institute)

**SUBMITTED:** December 23, 1959

✓

Card 3/3

POLET'EV, V. I., redaktor; PAVLOV, N. S., redaktor

[ Infectious and protozoic diseases of useful and injurious insects]  
Ifektsionnye i protozoinye bolezni poleznykh i vrednykh nasekomykh.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 454 p. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Insects--Diseases and pests)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

PAVEL YEV. S.V.; PAVEL YEV. I.S.

Recurrence of solar activity. Study 310 no.181st92-1 M. N.

(CIA 13:00)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

S/123/59/000/010/032/068  
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 10, p.  
118, # 38082

AUTHOR: Pavel'yeva, T.S.

TITLE: The Effects of High-Temperature Cementation on the Mechanical Properties and Structure of Steel

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Za novyyu tekhn. i progressivn. tekhnol. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1958, pp. 267-275

TEXT: A band of 0.1 mm thickness of low-carbon steel and cylindrical specimens of the steel grades 18XГT (18KhGT), 12XH3A (12KhNZA) and 20X (20Kh) were cemented in the U-15 (Ts-15) furnaces at temperatures of 920, 960 and 1,000°C. Lighting kerosene was used as carbonizer. At 1,000°C the cementation took place by 1.6-1.8 times faster than at 920°C. In order to obtain optimum C-concentrations in the cemented layer and its optimum depth, the supply of carbonizer at 1,000°C should be by 50-60% greater than at 920°. The quality of the cemented layer improves with an increase in the cementation temperature,

Card 1/2

Pechatnoye izdaniye

137-1957-12-24438

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 2, 2 555P.

AUTHORS: Gorev, K V., Pavlyeva T S, Mishin, P A.

TITLE: The Effect of High-Temperature Gas Carburization on the Properties of the Steels of the 18 KhGT, 12 KhNZA, and 20 Kh Types  
(Vliyanie vysokotemperaturnoy tsementatsii na svoystva stali  
marok 18 Kh GT i KhNZA i 20 Kh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn tr. Fiz tekhn in AN BSSR, 1956, Nr 3,  
pp 178-191

ABSTRACT: An investigation of high-temperature gas-carburization (HTGC) of the steels 18 Kh GT, 12 Kh NZA, 20 Kh, and 20 was carried out with spindle oil and lamp kerosene which served as carburizers. The HTGC was conducted in the shaft furnaces Ts-60 and Ts-105 of the heat-treatment shop at the Minsk automobile plant. It was found that increasing the temperature from 920 to 1000° shortens the cycle by 1.5 to 2 times. The rough structure obtained from the HTGC is corrected by subsequent heat treatment, and the mechanical properties of the steel are not impaired, but, according to certain indicators (ak, the strength and the deflection under

Card 1-2

137-1957-12-24438

The Effect of High Temperature Gas Carburization (cont.)

static bending, and the  $R_c$  of the core) are even somewhat better than those obtained at  $920^\circ$ . The employment of HTGC is recommended for the above investigated grades of steel.

A P

1. Steel-Carburization-Equipment

Card 2/2

S/137/60/000/011/038/C43  
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.11, p.258, # 27312

AUTHORS: Gorev, K.V., Esterkina, V.A., Yanchenko, M.M., Pavel'yeva, T.S.

TITLE: The Effect of Cementation Temperature on Mechanical Properties and Structure of 18X<sub>7</sub>T(18KhGT), 12XH<sub>7</sub>A(12KhNZA) and 20X (20Kh) Steels

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. fiz. tekhn. in-t AN BSSR, 1959, No. 5, pp. 133-146

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of gas cementation temperature (920 - 1,000°C) and the conditions of subsequent heat treatment on the mechanical properties ( $\sigma_b$ ,  $\sigma_0$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $a_k$ ,  $R_C$ ) and the rate of saturation with C of 18KhGT, 12KhNZA and 20Kh grade steels. It was established that cementation at temperatures of the order of 1,000°C did not impair the mechanical properties of the steel. It is shown that extended annealing at 920 - 1,000°C does not impair the mechanical properties of the steel in spite of the resulting considerable grain growth. ✓

T.F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

PAVEL YEVAN, T.S.								
		<p>Influence of heat treatment on the properties of 0.8-0.7% Cr-Mn, 1.0 Cr 0.1C, 1.25 Ni, 0.3 0.2 C steels /K. V. Goryainov, S. Popovets and P. M. Gulyaev, Sovnarkhoz, Moscow, Sov. Acad. Belarus, S. S. Tikhonov, Inst. 1956, No. 8, 17-40/. These steels were carburized at 920 and 1000° with potassium and sodium as carburizers. Though a slight coarsening of the grain was noted, both two series of circles carburized at 1000° and conventionally heat-treated were robust at higher temperatures of conventional carburization and heat-treatment.</p> <p>J. D. G.</p>						

PAVEL'YEVA, T. S.

GOREV, K.V.; PAVEL'YEVA, T.S.; MISHIN, P.A.

Effect of high-temperature cementation on the properties of  
18KhGT, 12KhNZA and 20Kh steels. Stor. nauch. trud. Fiz.-tekhn.  
inst. ZN BSSR no.3:178-191 '56. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Cementation (Metallurgy)) (Steel--Metallurgy)

S/123/6C/000/024/006/014  
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 24, p. 128,  
# 132945

AUTHORS: Gorev, K.V., Esterkina, V.A., Yanchenko, M.M., Pavel'yeva, T.S.

TITLE: The Cementation-Temperature Effect on the Mechanical Properties and  
Structure of Steels 18KhGT (18KhGT), 12Kh13A (12KhNZA), and 20Kh (20Kh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Fiz-tekh. in-t AN BSSR, 1959, No. 5, pp. 133-146

TEXT: For determining the optimum conditions of high-temperature cementation, the temperature effect was studied (at 920, 960, 1,000°C) of gas cementation on the structure and the mechanical properties of steels 18KhGT, 12KhNZA, and 20Kh. Kerosene, synthol, and spindle oil were used as carbonizers. The cementation at temperatures of about 1,000°C does not deteriorate the mechanical steel properties. There are 7 figures and 3 references.

I.N.N.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

REF ID: A6513R001239520005-4  
RECORDED AND INDEXED BY THE FBI - BIRMINGHAM

SEARCHED, SERIALIZED, INDEXED AND FILED BY THE BIRMINGHAM FIELD OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
INVESTIGATIVE UNIT NUMBER THREE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 38105-3007  
(MIEA 18411)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

ACC NR: AP6000683

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/009/2002/2007

AUTHOR: Khudyakova, T. A.; Pavel'yeva, Yo. I.; Kozlov, R. V.

ORG: Gorky Polytechnic Institute im. A. A. Zhdanov (Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Chronoconductometric analysis of a mixture of chlorosilane and silicon tetrachloride

SOURCE: Zburnel priklednoy khimii, v. 38, no. 9, 1966, 2002-2007

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction, silane, silicon compound, metal chemical analysis

ABSTRACT: In the case of a mixture of  $\text{NaSi}_3$  and  $\text{SiCl}_4$ , the hydrolysis reaction proceeds according to the following scheme:



For the analysis of such a mixture, the article proposes a method based on chronoconductometric titration with hydrochloric acid, accompanied by the formation of sodium acetate during the hydrolysis of  $\text{NaSi}_3$  and  $\text{SiCl}_4$ . Sodium acetate reacts with hydrochloric acid in equivalent

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UDC: 543.257.5+546.2d1

L 395746

ACC NR: AP6000683

proportions. The overall reaction used for purposes of analysis is the following:



As a result of the reaction, from one gram mole of  $HSiCl_3$  there are formed 5 gram moles of hydrochloric acid. In the overall reaction, 1 gram mole of  $SiCl_4$  gives 4 gram moles of hydrochloric acid. By determining the amount of hydrochloric acid formed in the overall reaction, it is possible to determine the composition of the mixture from the amount of excess hydrochloric acid. It is claimed that the proposed method of analysis can be used for the analysis of colored and turbid industrial mixtures of trichlorosilane and silicon tetrachloride. This part has: 4 formulas, 1 figure, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr63/ ORIG REF: 016/ ONU REF: 007

Card 2/2

L 29894-66 EW(1) GW/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AT6006614

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/65/000/181/0092/0109

AUTHOR: Pavel'yev, S. V.; Pavel'yeva, Z. S.

30  
b7I

ORG: none

TITLE: Cyclic recurrence of solar activity

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 181, 1965.  
Voprosy obshchey i sinopticheskoy klimatologii (Problems in general and synoptic  
climatology), 92-109

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, solar cycle

ABSTRACT: The authors review the method proposed by N. I. Myshkin (Myshkin, N. I.,  
"Regularities in the Structure of the Solar System", Zap. Belorus. gos. akademii  
sel'skogo khozyaystva, v. II, 1926) for exact expansion of an harmonic periodic  
function in a series of the form

$$U_t = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n A_k \sin(\omega_k t + \varphi_k)$$

$k = 1, 2, \dots, n.$

Card 1/3

L 29894-66

ACC NR: AT6006614

for any number of components. It is assumed that  $U$  is a periodic function of three independent periods  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$  with amplitudes  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  and constant phases  $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$  and  $\phi_3$  where

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T_1 &= \frac{2\pi}{\omega_1} \\ T_2 &= \frac{2\pi}{\omega_2} \\ T_3 &= \frac{2\pi}{\omega_3} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

The function  $U$  is then written as

$$U = A_0 + A_1 \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + A_2 \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) + A_3 \sin(\omega_3 t + \phi_3).$$

A system of ten trigonometric equations is given for values of  $t$  equal successively to 1, 2, 3, ..., 10. It is shown that

$$\cos^3 \omega - p \cos^2 \omega + q \cos \omega - r = 0.$$

where

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cos \omega_1 + \cos \omega_2 + \cos \omega_3 &= p \\ \cos \omega_1 \cos \omega_2 + \cos \omega_1 \cos \omega_3 + \cos \omega_2 \cos \omega_3 &= q \\ \cos \omega_1 \cos \omega_2 \cos \omega_3 &= r \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Card 2/3

L 29894-66  
ACC NR: AT6006614

This equation is solved for  $\omega_1$ ,  $\omega_2$  and  $\omega_3$  and these values are then used to find the periods  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$ . An example is given showing application of this method to calculation of three independent periods which are components of variations in the yearly indices of solar activity for 1911-1930. A table is given for the cyclic recurrence of solar activity for the period from 1749 to 1959. It is shown that there are two cyclic periods of 4.5 and 2.5 years respectively in addition to the 11-year cycle. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 7 tables, 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 C6

PAVENA, H.  
Soviet (U.S. cap); Given Name

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Veterinary Station Osijek, Department for Reproduction  
(Veterinarska stаница Осијек, Одјел за reproduciju), Osijek

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 6, 1961, pp 485-489.

Data: "Analysis of Artificial Insemination Work in 1959 in the Region  
of Veterinary Station in Osijek."

GONZIK, F. (Ostrava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika);  
YEZH, B. (Ostrava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika);  
PAVERA, K. (Ostrava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya  
Respublika)

All-welded dry gasholders. Avtom. svar. 18 no.4:42-46 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

PAVERMAN, G.A.

AUTHOR: Paverman, G.A., Engineer.

110-10-16/18

TITLE: The Influence on the Output of an Injection Press of the Number of Leads on the Feed Screw. (Vliyaniye na proizvoditel'nost' shpritspressa chisla zakhodov narezki shneka.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, Vol. 28, No. 10, pp. 76 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The output of injection presses used to apply rubber sheaths to cables, or to manufacture rubber products, cannot be calculated at present. A formula has been published to give an approximate value of the output of rubber by weight. In this formula the coefficient of filling of the threads of the feed screw varies widely (from 0.02 to 0.3) and, therefore, the formula is little used. Press outputs are determined experimentally for a given rubber mixture, given operating conditions and over a given range of speed of the feed screw. It is sometimes supposed that, given the screw diameter and speed, the output of injection presses is proportional to the number of leads on the feed screw. This is not true. For a given thread-pitch increase in the number of leads can only reduce the output of the press. The press output can be increased (other things being equal) only by increasing the pitch Card 1/3 of the threads. Increasing the number of leads affects only

110-10-16/18

The Influence on the Output of an Injection Press of the Number of Leads on the Feed Screw.

the uniformity of delivery and the most uniform delivery is achieved with a four-lead screw. Where uniformity of delivery is unimportant and only maximum output matters, a one-lead screw with the maximum possible pitch is best. Recommended values for screw pitch and thread depth are given in Table 1. Tests were made on 2-and 3-lead screws of 85 mm dia and the experimental conditions are described. The results of the tests are given in Table 2 from which it will be seen that increase in the pitch from 80 to 120 mm gave a proportionate increase in the output of the screws. Diminution in the depth of thread also reduced the output because of the reduction in area.

It was found best to keep the depth and pitch constant. The results of tests using various rubber mixtures and two types of feed screw 150 mm dia. are given in Table 3. Operating experience using screws with constant depth of thread with rubber mixtures showed that products of satisfactory quality are produced without taking additional steps to compress the rubber mixture in the last turn of the screw and, therefore, the use of screws with variable pitch or depth of thread is inadvisable.

Card 2/3 There are 3 tables and 3 Slavic references.

MANUKIAN, R.S. [Manukyan, R.S.], inzh.; PAVERNAN, S.V., inzh.

Use of calculating machines in computing optimum load distribution  
between various types of aggregates in a thermoelectric power plant.  
Elektroenergiia 14, no.4:18-22 Ap '61.

PAVEROVA, V.

"Possibilities for using plastics in the food industry."

p. 323 (Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 9, No. 6, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

*PAVERMAN, G.A., inzh.*

*Effect of the number of thread turns of a screw conveyor on the productivity of extrusion presses. Vest. elektro prom. 28 no.10: 76-77 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)*

1. Zavod "Azovkabel'."  
(Electric cables) (Rubber coatings)

MANUKYAN, R.S., inzh. (Tbilisi); PAVERIAN, S.V., inzh. (Tbilisi)

Concerning the use of a computer for calculating optimum  
load distribution between different types of systems of thermal  
electric power plants. Elektrichestvo no.4:33-36 Ap '62.  
(MIR 15:5)

(Electric power plants)  
(Electric power distribution)

GORNSHTEVN, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MANUKYAN, R.S., inzh.; PAVERMAN, S.V.,  
inzh.

Consideration of limitations in the form of disparity in the  
calculation of economical operation of a thermal electric  
power plant using an analog computer. Elektrichestvo no.4:  
79-80 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

Card : 1/1

Pavese, in clays

Category: Yugoslavia

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 754.

B

Author : Stangachilovich, D. and Pavesich, D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Geochemical and Sedimentation Characterization of Kolubar Clays

Orig Pub: Geol. an. Balkan. Poluostrova, 1955, Vol 23, 147-162 (in Serbian  
with a German summary)

Abstract: The geochemical conditions under which the above-named clays were  
formed have been reproduced on the basis of sedimentation analyses  
and technical tests.

Card : 1/1

-26-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

BOSNAR, E., dr.; KORKIĆ-BAKIC, dr.; PAVESIC, D., dr.

Methergin-luromase in the 3d stage of liver. Med. ginec. 18  
no.8:225-226 Ag '64

1. Opća bolnica "Dr. Zoravko Kucic" na rijeci: Klinika za  
zenske bolesti i parode Medicinskog fakulteta u Rijeci  
(Predstojnik: prof. dr. B. Perutko).

PAVETIC, Z.

Pavetic, Z. Peels with covered end. p.21  
-cr. Litter texture in center of interest. p.21.

Sc : monthly list of East European access to West (MAIL 10, vol 1, p. 11)  
November 1955, 'tel.'

RODE, N.; BARASHINA, A.; LUKERIN, V.; BUKCHIN, I.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, S.,  
starshiy ekonomist; SHVEYKO, T., rabotnik PAVETKINA, L., rabotnik

Bank statistics and methods for their mechanization. Den. i  
kred. 20 no.6:55-63 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Latviyskoy respublikanskoy kontory  
gosudarstvennogo banka (for Rode). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Orlovskoy  
oblastnoy kontory gosudarstvennogo banka (for Barashina). 3. Glavnyy  
bukhgalter Tadzhikskoy respublikanskoy kontory gosudarstvennogo  
banka (for Lukerin). 4. Zamestitel' glavnogo bukhgaltera Kurskoy  
oblastnoy kontory gosudarstvennogo banka (for Bukchin).  
5. Khersonskaya oblastnaya kontora gosudarstvennogo banka (for  
Miropol'skaya). 6. Glavnaya buking seriya Stavropol'skoy  
krayevoy kontory gosudarstvennogo banka (for Shveyko, Pavetkina).

(Banks and banking -Statistics)  
(Machine accounting)

L 36309-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(l) IJP(c) JD/JW  
ACC NR: AP6017290 SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/65/000/004/0128/0129

AUTHOR: Kanavalaw, Ya. R.; Pavets'yew, Ya. H. 67

ORG: none

TITLE: Metals for studying the ultrasonic absorption as a function  
of residual stresses in metals

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tehnichnykh navuk, no. 4,  
1965, 128-129

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic absorption, ultrasonic vibration, piezoelectric  
crystal, absorption coefficient, metal

- ultrasonic absorption
- METAL
- STRESS

ABSTRACT: A pulse ultrasonic device has been designed for  
investigating the dependence upon residual stresses of the ultrasonic  
absorptions in metals. The device makes it possible to measure the  
absorption in the frequency band from 10 to 50 mcps. X-cut piezoelectric  
crystal plates with the natural frequencies of 10, 13, 15, 17, and  
25 mcps were used to excite ultrasonic vibrations. The absorption

Cord 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

P.A.V.I.H.S., 12.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

PAVIASEK, M.

Brief information on new prototypes in submerged welding and oxygen cutting. v.137.  
(Záranie, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1977, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) I.C. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1977. Incl.

PAVIATH, A.; OLAH, GY.

Synthesis and investigation of fluorine organic compounds.  
XVIII. Synthesis of several new di- and trihalogen fluoro-  
benzenes by the Balz-Schiemann reaction. In English. p. 227.  
ACTA CHEMICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest.  
Vol. 10, no. 1/3, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

PAVIC, B.

"Economy of the world in the middle of the 20th century" by Jean Chardonnet. Reviewed by B. Pavic. Geogr pregl no.5:198-199 '62.

PAVIC, B.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Mila Dimitrijevic, our great opera singer. p. 2, RADIO ZAGREB, Vol. 8,  
no. 5, Jan. 28-Feb. 3, 1952.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 14, Dec. 1952.  
UNCLASSIFIED.

PAVIC, B.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Mila Dimitrijevic, our great opera singer. p. 2, RADIO ZAGREB, Vol. 8,  
no. 5, Jan. 28, Feb. 3, 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 14, Dec. 1952  
UNCLASSIFIED.

MARTINOVIC, Petar N.; BACQ, Z.M.; PAVIC, Desanka; SIMIC-SLADIC, Djurdjina

Transplants of lobus anterior hypophyseos and their action  
on the weight and function of adrenal glands in hypophysectomized  
rats. Bul Inst Nucl 11:199-207 '61.

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Department  
of Radiobiology, Vinca.

MARTINOVIC, P.N.; PAVIC, D.; PAVLOVIC-HOURNAC, M.; MIRKOVIC-ZIVKOVIC, N.

Study on the X-ray critical doses administered to the isolated  
suprarenal glands of infant rats. Bul sc Youg '7 no.1/2:12  
F-Ap '62.

1. Institut "B. Kidric," Vinca, Beograd.

\*

PAVIC, Boris K.

JURKOVIC, Zoran M.  
Sarajevo (in Cyrillic); given name

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degree: not given

Affiliation: Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Sciences  
"Boris Kidrich"

Source: Belgrade-Vinča, Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences  
"Boris Kidrich", Vol 11, Mar 1961, pp 199-207.

Date: "The Action of Anterior Pituitary Transplants on the Weight and  
the Function of Adrenal Glands of Hypophysectomized Rats."

Co-authors:

RAGC, Z. M., Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Sciences

"Boris Kidrich"

PAVIC, Dejanica, Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear

Sciences "Boris Kidrich",

SINCI-SLADIO, Djurdjina, Department of Radiobiology, Institute of

Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich".

SLADIC-SIMIC, S.; PAVIC, D.M.; RADIVOJEVIC D.V.

Use of P32 in the study of the effect of x-rays on functional activities of the adrenal gland. Prim. radioaktiv. izotop. 2 no.3:22-25 D '61.

1. Institut za nuklearne nauke "Boris Kidric" Vinca.  
(RADIATION EFFECTS) (PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES)  
(ASCORBIC ACID) (CHOLESTEROL) (ADRENAL CORTEX FUNCTION TESTS)  
(HYPOPHYSECTOMY)

PAVIC, J.

affect of the cutting quality of frame saws on the construction of wood.  
p. 43. (PLASNIK, K., 1963, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

cc: Monthly list of East European publications, (EML), LC, Vol. 1, No. 1  
Jan. 1965, incl.

PWIC, R.

Kosmet. p.17.

GEOGRAFSKI HORLOVIT. (Geografske drustava Jugoslavije. Načitavne sekcije)  
Zagreb, Yugoslavia  
vol. 4, no. 1/2, 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accension Index ( LAI ) in vol. 1, no. 11  
November 1959  
Incl.

PAVIC, R.

Value of cytodiagnosis in bullous dermatoses. Med. glasn.  
10 no.8:332-333 Aug 56.

1. Dermatovenerolska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu  
(upravnik prof. dr. S. Ilic).  
(DERMATITIS, diag.  
cytodiag. in bullous dermatitis, Tzanck's technic (Ser))

PAVIC, R.

"Oxford regional economic atlas; The U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe."  
Reviewed by R. Pavic. Geogr pregl no.5:199 '62.

PAVIC, R.

The Colombo Plan. Geogr hor 8 no.1/2:42-46 '62.

PAVIC, R.

Foreign trade of Yugoslavia in 1961. Geogr har 9 no.1/2:18-31 '3.

PAVIC, Radovan

Wheat in the world economy. Geogr pregl no.5:105-116 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

PAVIC, Radovan

River transportation in Yugoslavia. Geogr hor 8 no.4:35-38 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

PAVIC, Radovan

The excursion Zagreb-Kumrovec. Geogr hor 6 no.3:55-59 '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

PAVIC, R.

The world market of wheat after the Second World War. Geogr hor 7  
no.1/2:34-38 '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

PAVIC, Radovan

CEMA, Council for Economic Mutual Assistance. Geogr hor 7 no. 3: 33-36  
'61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

PAVIC, Radovan

Independence of Tanganyika. Geogr hor 7 no.4:26-30 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

~~LUCICA~~ PAVICA, Ljutic

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. I-13  
Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12937

Author : Ljutic Pavica

Title : Production of Aromatic Compounds from Petroleum

Orig Pub : Dobivanje aromata iz nafte. Kemija u industriji, 1955, 4,  
No 7, 128-132 (Croatian)

Abstract : Considered are the basic methods and technological principles of producing aromatic hydrocarbons from petroleum raw materials and their separation from other hydrocarbons.

Card 1/1

- 246 -

PAVLOVIC, p.

Rebic, p.; Tankovic, p.; Pavlovic, p. - monthly list of Yugoslav  
intelligence in the Balkan region. incl.

MO: Monthly list of Yugoslav intelligence in the Balkans, incl.  
November 1969, incl.

1. The following information is contained in the attached  
document:

2. The document contains a detailed description of the  
activities of the [REDACTED] organization, including its  
structure, personnel, and operational procedures.

3. The document also includes a history of the organization's  
activities, from its formation in 1985 until the present time.

4. The document provides information on the organization's  
relationship with other organizations, including its  
partnerships and alliances.

5. The document concludes with a summary of the organization's  
current status and future prospects.

6. The document is signed by [REDACTED]

PAVICEVIC, B.

Rapid growth of peach seedlings. p. 23.  
(GLASNIK, Vol. 4, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956 (Published 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEL, LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957  
Uncl.

PAVICEVIC, N.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI. Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1958.

PAVICEVIC, N. Mineral composition of soils and the use of fertilizers. Kemija.  
p. A33.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass.

PAVICIC, Ivo, ing.

Juvinil, a polyvinyl chloride. Kem ind 10 no.6:Suppl.J-17—J-20  
Je '61.

110-12

"Types of soil in Australia Part I. (Additional to Part I.)  
Vol. 2, no. 1, April 1912, Sydney, New South Wales.  
See copy list of what appears in Part I., April 1912.

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

~~Handwritten~~ PAVICEVIC, Nikola

Soil cover of the Mlava, Pacerina, and Jadar Regions  
Dorđe Tarasijević and Nikola Pavicević (Inst. Soil Sci.  
Belgrade-Topcider). Zemljopis i Družba 2, 193-31 (1953)  
(English summary).—The geography, geology, and  
botany of these regions are described. The soils are either  
well developed, like the chernozem, the brown forest soil,  
the podzol, and the mineral-bog soils, or are genetically  
undeveloped, like the alluvial and the skeletal soils in  
the state of podzolization. In tables, the results of anal-  
ysis for various depth are presented for:  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , adsorp-  
tion complexes, humus, total N, available  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ,  
 $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{(2)}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{MnO}$ ,  
 $\text{SO}_4$ , and  $\text{Cl}$ . Wetness and  
pH in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{N KCl}$ .

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4

PAVICEVIC, Olga:

Contribution to the knowledge of *Triturus alpestris montenegrinus* Rad.  
of Bukumirsko Jezero in Montenegro. Glas Prirodnih znanosti 14: 29-42 '59.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239520005-4"

PAVICEVIC, P.; GOLUBOVIC, V.

The treatment of synovial form of osteoarticular tuberculosis;  
successful use of tuberculostatics. Srpski arh. celok. lek.  
83 no.4:526-530 Apr 55.

1. Traumatoloska bolnica u Beogradu. Upravnik: Mileta Vranovacki.  
Institut za Tuberkulozu Narodne Republike Srbije u Beogradu.  
Direktor: Milic Grujic.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR,  
synovial, ther., tuberculostatic drugs. (Ser))

(DRUGS,  
tuberculostatic, ther. of synovial osteoarticular  
tuberc. (Ser))

PAVICEVIC, Pav., M., Doc., dr.; MIJUSKOVIC, D., dr.

Recurrent shoulder dislocation and its surgical treatment.  
Med. arh., Sarajevo 9 no.3:145-158 May-June 55.

1. Traumatoloska bolnica u Beogradu (Upravnik: prim. dr.  
M. Branovacki).  
(SHOULDER, dislocation,  
habitual, surg. technics. (Ser))  
(DISLOCATIONS,  
shoulder, habitual, surg. technics. (Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA

GOSPAVIC, Jelena, Dr.; PAVICEVIC, R., Dr.; SEDJAK, T., Dr.: The Neuropsychiatric Clinic, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade (Head: Prof. JEVIC, Uros, Dr.); Psychiatric Hospital, Kovin (Head: BOGICEVIC, Djura, Dr.) (Neuronsihijatrijska klinika medicinskog fakulteta univerziteta u Beogradu; Psihijatrijska bolnica u Kovinu), Belgrade, Kovin.

"Bilateral Thrombosis of the Internal Carotid Artery"

Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, vol 93, no 12  
1965, pp 1161-1170

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: The authors present detailed descriptions of two cases. The first was a male, aged 52, who had three attacks, the first of which affected the left side of the body, the second - again the left side of the body and speech, and the third - paralysis of the right side and aphasia. The second patient was 72 years old, and a chronic alcoholic and hypertonic. He had four anoxic attacks, affecting the right side, speech deterioration, and eventually new paralysis and aphasia. Collateral circulation was good through the arteria vertebralis in both cases. Pictures. 7 Yugoslav, 24 "western references. Manuscript received 22 Jul 65.

1/1

- 32 -

YUGOSLAVIA

PAVICEVIC, Radojka, Dr, LAZAREVIC, Biserka, Dr; Public Health Center of Zvezdar (Head: TODOROVIC, Svetislav, Dr) (Dom narodnog zdravlja na Zvezdaru), Belgrade.

"Anti-Smallpox Vaccination in Children with Allergic Symptoms"

Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 10, Oct 1965, pp 943-949

Abstract: In the period 1962-1964, of 3320 children given anti-smallpox vaccinations, every seventh child showed indications of allergy. Children ranging from 23 months to 6 years of age were vaccinated, and a comparison is shown between the group of children with allergic constitutions (108) and the control group. It was concluded that anti-smallpox vaccination can sometimes cause recurrences of allergic diseases which were present prior to vaccination. 8 Yugoslav, 8 Western references. German summary. Manuscript received 5 Jul 1965.

1/1

- 28 -

GOSPAVIC, Jelena; PAVICEVIC, Radoslav; ANTONIJEVIC, Miroslav

Subdural hematomas in clinical practice. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88  
no.12:1183-1192 D '60.

1. Neuropsihijatrica klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta  
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